Case: 3:25-cv-00038-JJH Doc #: 4 Filed: 04/22/25 1 of 3. PageID #: 176

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO WESTERN DIVISION

Jarvis Killingsworth,

Case No. 3:25-cv-00038

Plaintiff

v.

ORDER OF DISMISSAL

Allen County Sheriff's Office, et al.,

Defendants

On January 10, 2025, *pro se* plaintiff Jarvis Killingsworth filed a civil rights complaint pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. (*See* Doc. No. 1). When Plaintiff filed the complaint, he failed to pay the filing fee or submit a complete and proper application to proceed *in forma pauperis*. Although Plaintiff filed an application to proceed *in forma pauperis* along with the complaint, (Doc. No. 2), the application did not include a certified prisoner account statement and was therefore deficient. (*See* Doc. No. 3).

On February 7, 2025, United States Magistrate Judge Darrell A. Clay ordered Plaintiff to pay the filing fee of \$405 or to "complete and submit the entire Financial Application accompanying this Order, including a *certified copy of his prisoner account statement*" within 30 days of the Order ("Deficiency Order"). (*Id.* at 1)(emphasis in original). The Deficiency Order expressly cautioned Plaintiff that the case may be dismissed if he failed to comply with the Deficiency Order. (*Id.*). A copy of the Deficiency Order and a blank copy of the Financial Application were mailed to Plaintiff on the day the Deficiency Order was filed – February 7, 2025.

Pro se pleadings are held to less stringent standards than pleadings drafted by lawyers. Haines v. Kerner, 404 U.S. 519, 520 (1972). But the latitude afforded pro se litigants does not extend to compliance with readily understood orders and deadlines. See Jourdan v. Jabe, 951 F.2d 108, 110 (6th Cir. 1991) (Rule 41(b) dismissal is appropriate when a pro se plaintiff fails to comply with readily comprehended court deadlines); see also Needham v. Butler Cnty. Jail, No. 1:19-CV-294, 2019 WL 5899326, at *4 (S.D. Ohio Nov. 12, 2019) (warning plaintiff that his pro se status and professed health conditions do not relieve him of his obligation to fully comply with court orders and rules of civil procedure), report and recommendation adopted, No. 1:19CV294, 2019 WL 6682155 (S.D. Ohio Dec. 6, 2019).

Where a pro se litigant fails to comply with a district court's deficiency order, their case is subject to dismissal without prejudice for want of prosecution. Erby v. Kula, 113 F. App'x 74, 76 (6th Cir. 2004) (finding dismissal of a Section 1983 action for failure to comply with the court's deficiency order was not an abuse of discretion where the order identified the required documentation to proceed in forma pauperis and warned that failure to comply with the order may result in dismissal); Davis v. United States, 73 F. App'x 804, 805 (6th Cir. 2003) (affirming the dismissal of prisoner civil action for want of prosecution for failure to comply with deficiency order notifying plaintiff of the required documents and granting him 30 days to comply); Gravitt v. Tyszkiewicz, 14 F. App'x 348, 349 (6th Cir. 2001) (affirming the district court's dismissal of a habeas corpus petition without prejudice for want of prosecution because the petitioner failed to comply with the deficiency order).

Here, Plaintiff was notified of the filing fee deficiency, provided specific instructions to cure the deficiency, granted 30 days to correct the deficiency, and warned that failure to comply may result in dismissal of this action without further notice. (Doc. No. 3). A copy of the Deficiency Order and a blank application to proceed *in forma pauperis* were mailed to Plaintiff at his address of

Case: 3:25-cv-00038-JJH Doc #: 4 Filed: 04/22/25 3 of 3. PageID #: 178

record, and there is no indication on the docket that the mailing was returned as undeliverable. To

date, Plaintiff has not addressed the filing fee deficiency, sought an extension of time to do so, or

provided the Court with any explanation as to why he could not comply. Therefore, I now dismiss

this action without prejudice for failure to prosecute and certify, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3),

that an appeal from this decision could not be taken in good faith.

So Ordered.

s/ Jeffrey J. Helmick

United States District Judge

3